L 40320-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042820

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalokeramiky i spetsial'nykh splaviv AN URSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GOLIKOV, Valentin Ivanovich; KUCHEROV, Ivan Konstantinovich; RESINA, Zinaida Fedorovna; KHROMTSOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; MOZHAROVSKIY, S.I., retsenzent; TITKOV, G.G., retsenzent; OBRAZTSOV, S.A., red.; SERATILATOVA, K.I., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Lumbering and woodworking technology] Tekhnologiia lesopil'no-derevoobrabatyvaiushchego proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 383 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Woodworking industries) (Lumbering)

KOZHAYEV, A.I. (Voroshilovgrad)

Extracurricular activities as means of broadening the practical aptitude of students. Mat.v shkole no.3:59-64 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

MOZHAYEV, A.I.

Training industrial workers as guides for school excursions.
Politekh. obuch. no.8:24-26 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Luganskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(School excursions)

MOZHAYEV, A.I.

Organizing excursions to factories. Politekh.obuch. no.12: 55-58 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Luganskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(School excursions)

L 07353-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6012172 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0104/0104

AUTHORS: Mozhayev, A. N.; Morozov, N. V.; Khaldin, V. V.; Yakovlev, A. V. 36

ORG: none

TITLE: A hydraulic press for forming corrugations on pipes. Class 58, No. 180484

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 104

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, metal press, metal pressing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydraulic press for forming corrugations on pipes. The press contains a set of forming dies placed in the working zone of the press. To increase the press productivity and to simplify its construction, the set of forming dies is made in the form of demountable half-molds with interchangeable inserts. The press is also provided with a mechanism for assemblying and disassemblying the dies. A mechanism for holding the dies in place consists of disks of unequal diameters separated by the distances necessary for the formation of corrugations. These disks are held on movable and immovable rods in the order of increasing or decreasing diameters (see Fig. 1). The rods pass through the openings in the dies

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.226:621.774.8

L 07353-67
ACC NR: AP6012172

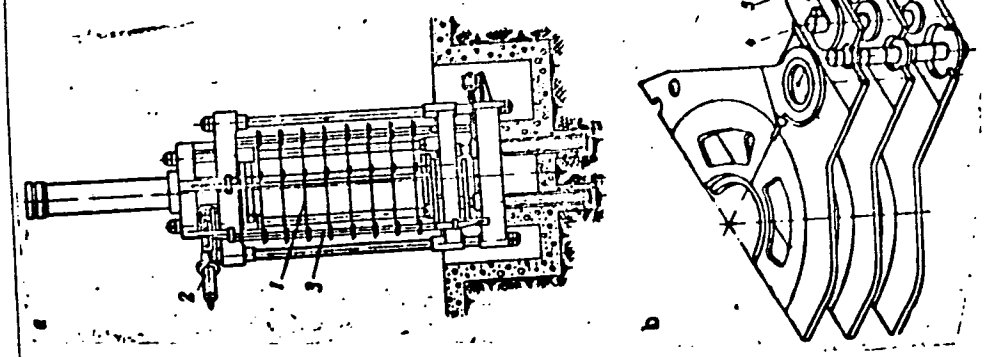


Fig. 1. 1 - a group of forming dies; 2 - mechanism for assemblying and disassemblying the dies; 3 - mechanism for separating the dies; 4 - movable rod; 5 - immovable rod

and are arranged in the opposite order. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug6

ACC NR: AP7000314 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0031

AUTHOR: Buzikov, Yu. M.; Mozhayev, A. N.; Morozov, N. V.; Sirakov, L. ...; Kraidin, V. V.; Yakovlev, A. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: An installation for making a bellows from tubular stock. Class , No. 188473

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: material deformation, pipe, bellows, hydraulic equipment, machine tool

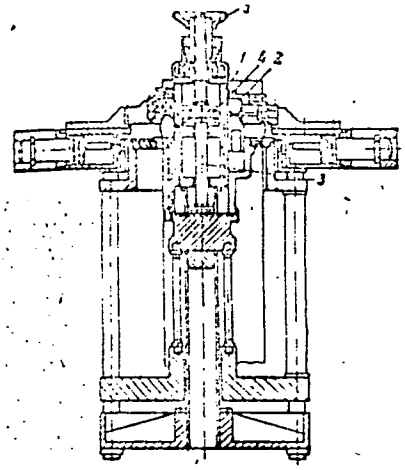
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An installation for making a bellows from tubular stock by successive hydraulic formation of each corrugation. The unit contains a mandrel for the tubular blank with channels for fluid supply, a movable corrugation tool, a mechanism for moving the tube through the required spacing for the corrugations with a hydraulic drive and sealing rings. The unit is designed for increased production accuracy and for making bellows with various pitches and outside diameters without changing the mandrel. The installation is equipped with a pipe gripping device and the hydraulic cylinder is located inside the mandrel. There is a nut on the piston rod for regulating rod travel in the preliminary operation of setting up the material for shaping the bellows. The mechanism for moving the tube through the required corrugation pitch is connected to this nut.

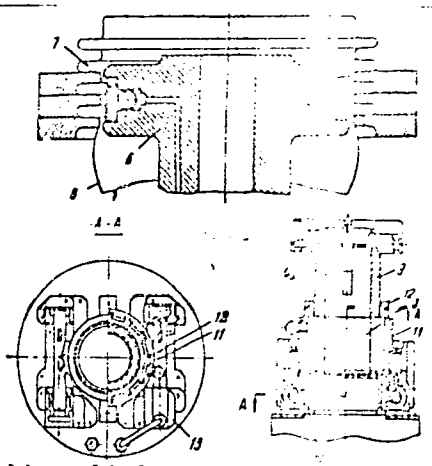
Card 1/3 UDC: 621.774.3.06.408.8

ACC NR: AP7000314

2. A modification of this installation in which the tube clamping mechanism is made in the form of a stationary clamping disc connected to the hydraulic cylinder. This disc has grooves for sealing rings which clamp the tube section along the corrugations. The clamping device also includes a disc with a groove for a ring which compresses the uncorrugated section of the tube located on a sleeve moved by the piston in the hydraulic cylinder along its outer surface. 3. A modification of this installation in which the mechanism for moving the tube through the required pitch for the corrugations is made in the form of a fluted and threaded socket coupled with a fluted and threaded sleeve mounted on the piston rod to set its initial position when the tube is being moved. Two axially rotating cylinders are mounted on the cover of the hydraulic cylinder which moves the tube.

ACC NR: AP7000314





1--hydraulic cylinder; 2--mandrel; 3--rod; 4--piston; 5--nut; 6--stationary clamping disc; 7--sealing rings; 8--tube to be deformed; 9--piston rod; 10--nut; 11--fluted socket; 12--fluted sleeve; 13--hydraulic cylinders

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Oct64

Card 2/2

KOGAN, E.V.; MOZHAYEV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, N.I.

Ultrasonic instrument for analyzing a reaction medium. Zhur.prikl. khim. 34 no.3:541-547 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza i sinteticheskikh kauchukov Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni Lensoveta.
(Ultrasonic waves)

MOZHAYEV, B.N., (Leningrad)

Birds as carriers of mussels. Priroda 44 no.12:111-112 D '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1.Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Lamellibranchiata)

SHUL'TS, S.S.; MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Aerial geological research data applied to the study of the tectonic structure of the bottom and the coast of the northern Caspian Sea region. Trudy Lab. aerometod. 5:107-126 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Caspian Sea region--Aeronautics in geology)

MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Representation of oblique stratification in aerial photographs. (MIRA 10:1)
Trudy Lab.aeromet. 5:192-195 '56.
(Photogrammetric pictures)

KOSHECHKIN, B.I.; MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Comparative study of cartographic materials and data from aerial photography in order to ascertain the position of ancient shore lines. Trudy Lab.aerometr. 5:204-209 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shore-lines) (Photographic interpretation)

[redacted]

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr [illegible], pp 38-39 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shul'ts, S. S., Mozhayev, B. N.

TITLE: Slides on the Tyub-Karagan Peninsula (Opolzni poluostrova Tyub-Karagan)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1956, Nr 24, pp 127-141

ABSTRACT: Land slides occur in a continuous belt along the northern shore and the northern part of the western shore of the Tyub-Karagan peninsula. These slides are classified as the Tyub-Karagan type. Two kinds of slides can be distinguished: 1) Slides which dislodge bedrock forming escarpments. In the upper part of the slope there lies a pervious, compact, rigid and fissured layer of Neogene limestones (40 m to 50 m thick), which rests on an impervious layer of clay. Some of the slides take place along the contact plane

Card 1/3

Slides on the Tyub-Karagan Peninsula (Cont.)

between the clay and limestone, but normally, slabs broken off the limestone disclose a vertical displacement. This can be explained either by the presence of water on the contact plane or by the limestone slabs settling along the surface of the vertical fissures intersecting both the limestone and the clay. 2) Slides which dislodge marine terraces. These are produced when the sea undercuts the terraces and when ancient slides at the base of the terraces rest on clays of the Maykop series. Large volumes which participate in these slides are bounded by the vertical fissures and assume the forms of long bands extending along the shore of extremely irregular bodies. The abrading action of the sea and ground waters is the chief cause of slides of the Tyub-Karagan type. Climatic changes influence fluctuations in sea level and in the amount of ground water. The author discusses the history of slide formations in the light of fluctuations in the level of the Caspian Sea. Because present precipitation and amount of ground water are very small, and because the level of the Caspian Sea is low, contemporary

Slides on the Tyub-Karagan Peninsula (Cont.)

slides are far less extensive than the former ones. A bibliography of 12 titles is included.

Card 3/3 G. K.

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology 11-5-14/15

AUTHOR: Mozhayev, B.N.

TITLE: All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Mapping (Vsesoyuznoye mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aeros"yemke)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, #5, pp 127-129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Mapping was held in Leningrad ffom 25 Nov to 1 Dec, 1956 on the initiative of the Laboratory of Aerial Surveying Methods at the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Over 800 persons from 230 different institutions and organizations in the system of the USSR Academy of Sciences, academies of individual republics and various ministries, took part in the conference work.

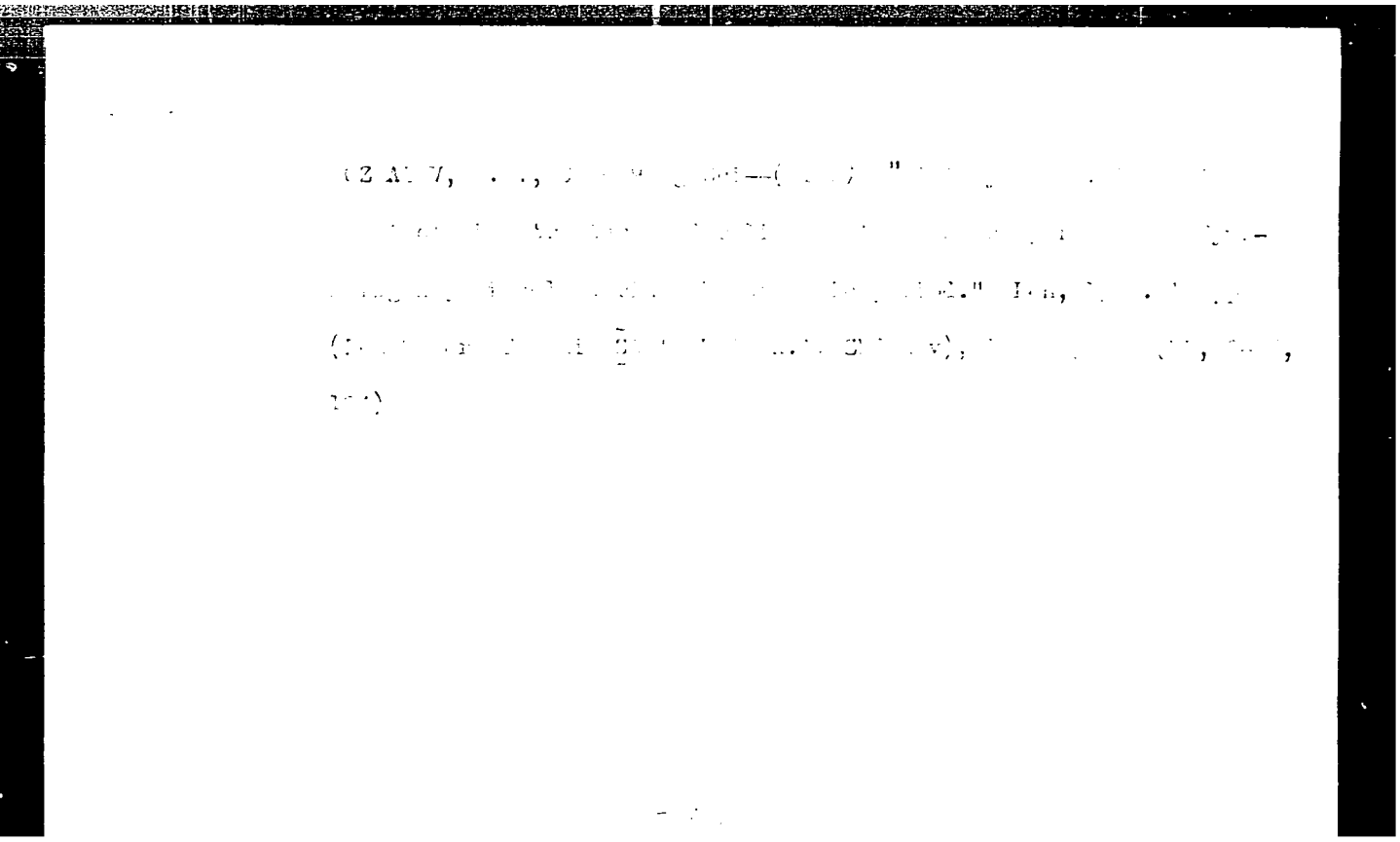
Several sections were established for discussing the application of aerial methods in various branches of Science: 1. Engineering survey, 2. Geological, 3. Geomorphological, 4. Geobotanic, soil, hydrology, 5. Marine hydrography, and 6. Photographic-photogrammetric.

Card 1/3

11-5-14/15

TITLE: All-Union Interdepartmental Conference on Aerial Mapping (Vsesoyuznoye mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aeros'yemke)

Seven reports in plenary meetings and 24 in meetings of the Geological section were delivered on the application of aerial methods in various types of geological explorations. Among these reports were the following: "Application of Aerial Methods in Geology" - by Miroshnichenko, V.P., "Use of Aerophotodata for Tectonic Explorations in Geologically Covered Regions" - by Mashlyayev, G.A., "Experience of Geomorphological Study of a Caspian Sea Shallow Zone Based on Aerophotomapping" - by Sharkov, V.V., "Search for Kimberlite Bodies by Aerial Methods" - by Kobets, N.V. and Komarov, V.B., "Results of Using Aerial Methods for Geological Mapping of the USSR Territory"- by Ponikarov, V.P. and Lungersgauzen, G.F., "Aerogeophysical Methods in Geological Mapping and Prospecting and Ways of Increasing their Effectiveness" - by Logachev,A.A., "Comparative Characteristics of Aeromagnetic Mapping in the USA and USSR" - by Bronshteyn, G.G., "Fundamentals of the Theory and Methods of Aeroradiometric Mapping" - by Smirnov, G.S., "Use of Aeromagnetic Data for Geological Mapping of the USSR Territory" - by Larionov, V.A., "The Perspective Plan of Aeromagnetic Mapping and Geologic-Prospecting during 1956-1960"-



MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Geological development of the western part of the Tyub-Karagan Peninsula in the Cenozoic. Geol. Zakasp. no.1:79-95 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)
(Tuyb-Karagan Peninsula--Geology)

MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Structural forms of the Tyub-Karagan Peninsula caused by neotectonics as shown on aerial photographs. Trudy Lab. aerometh. 6:54-61 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Tyub-Karagan--Geology, Structural)
(Photography, Aerial)

MOZHAYEV, B.N.

Conference on problems of neotectonic movements in the Baltic Sea region. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.4:146-148 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Baltic Sea region--Geology, Structural)

SHUL'TS, Sergey Sergeyevich, doktor geol.-miner. nauk; MOZHAYEV, Boris Nikolayevich; MOZHAYEVA, Valentina Grigor'yevna; RUKOYATKIN, Anatoliy Arkad'yevich; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKIY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; PALITSYN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; PONOMAREV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; SHENGER, I.A., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Sudoma Upland; geological and geomorphological outline] Sudomskaia vozvyshennost'; geologo-geomorfologicheskii ocherk. [By] S.S.Shul'ts.i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 118 p. [5 fold. diagrs.] (MIRA 16:10)
(Sudoma Upland--Geology)

MOZHAYEV, B.N.; MOZHAYEVA, V.G.

Stepped relief in the region of the Valday glaciation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:52-59 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut razvedochnoy geofiziki Geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR i Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.

MOZHAYEV, G.A.; MOZHAYEVA, G.N.; MAKAKHOVA, T.I.

Relation of the amplitude of the action potential at the site of stimulation to the force of the current stimulating an isolated nerve fiber of the green crab. Biofizika 8 no.4:467-474 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 15291-66 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EWA(d) GW

ACC NR: AP6002625 SOURCE CODE: UR/0258/65/005/006/1103/1109

AUTHOR: Moshayev, G. V. (Dnepropetrovsk)

39

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Geometric method for determining the parameters of motion of devices in a Newtonian force field

21,44,55

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1103-1109

TOPIC TAGS: orbit calculation, orbit element, orbit transfer, hodograph

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for determining the parameters of motion of devices in a Newtonian force field. The method utilizes geometric constructions and is based on the properties of the velocity hodograph. The method is described by applying it to several examples in detail. If a sufficient number of parameters: r - the distance of the device from the attracting center, V - the velocity, θ - the deviation angle, ϑ - the true anomaly, a - the semimajor axis, p - the focal parameter, e - the eccentricity, and $V_{ang}(r)$ - the angular velocity at r, are known for one or two points, the method can be used to obtain the remaining unknown parameters. The procedures to be used for a number of combinations of known parameters are outlined. The method can also be applied to problems of orbit transfer. Orig. art. has: 40 equations, 8 diagrams, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 22, 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 mjc UDC: 531.35

2

VINOGRADOV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; MOZHAYEV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Vibration of sewing machines. Nauch. trudy MTILP 25:215-220 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra teorii mekhanizmov i mashin i teoreticheskoy mekhaniki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

LOSEV, P.P.; MOZHAYEV, N.A.

V-belt drive of papermaking machines. Bum.prom. 34 no.7:13-15 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Proyektbummash.
(Papermaking machinery) (Belts and belting)

MOZHAYEV, N.A.

Improved design of the V-belt transmission. Bumagodel. [illegible] 11: 91-96 '63.

Driving systems for the dryer group and increase of their general efficiency. Bumagodel. mash. no.11:97-103 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

MOZHAYEV, N.I., agronom

Fertilizer application to corn on gray and brown forest soils in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Zemledelie 23 no.10:50-53 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Corn (Maize)--Fertilizers and manures)

MOZHAYEV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; GRIDOVETS,P.P., polkovnik, redaktor; VASILZHENKO,V.A., mayor, redaktor; SOKOLOVA,G.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems in military topography] Sbornik zadach po voennoi topografii. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 117 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Military topography)

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

Prospects for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]:1-3 '63. (MIRA 1[illegible]:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135510007-8"

KULAKOV, A.I.; MOZHAYEV, N.S.

Oil potential of the lower Carboniferous terrigenous complex in Orenburg Province. Geol. nefti 2 no.5:32-37 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Buguruslanneft' i Geologo-razvedochnyy kombinat tresta Orenburgneftegazrazvedka.
(Orenburg Province--Petroleum geology)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; MOZHAYEV, N.S.; OVCHARENKO, A.V.; SAVCHENKO, D.A.; SHPIL'MAN, I.A.

Plan for regional prospecting for oil and gas in Orenburg Province. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.12:37-41 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Orenburgskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i trest Orenburgneftegazrazvedka.
(Orenburg Province—Gas, Natural—Geology)
(Orenburg Province—Petroleum geology)

BELOKRYLOVA, T.G.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.; MOZHAYEV, N.S.

Oil potential of the Lower Carboniferous of western Orenburg Province. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.12:41-44 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta Orenburgneftegazrazvedka.
(Orenburg Province—Petroleum geology)

MOZHAYEV, P.F.

Using plastics in the shoe industry. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform./ . nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no.7:54-55 Jl '64. (MIRA . 10)

MOZHAYEV, P.F.

Synthetic materials for footwear and clothing. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform 17 no.11:63-64 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

МОZHAYEV, S.M.

LAYEVSKIY, M.Ya., insh.; MOZHAYEV, S.M., inzh.

Using precast reinforced concrete in building coal towers for batteries of coke ovens. Mov. tekh. i pered. op. v stroi. 20 no.3:4-7 M '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Coke ovens) (Precast concrete construction)

MOZHAEV, S. S.

Analiticheskaia teoriia spiral'nykh sverl. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 135 p. diagrs.
Bibliography: p. (134).

Analytical theory of spiral drills.

DLC: TJ1260.M69

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

MOZHAYEV, S. S.

PA 193784

USSR/Metals - Steel Cutting Oct 51

"Thermal Phenomena Accompanying High-Speed Cutting of Steel," S. S. Mozhayev

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XX, No 10, pp 1170-1177

High-speed cutting in steel working changes heat distribution. Front angle of cutting instrument may change up to ± 20%, thus affecting total amt of specific cutting heat, but not relative heat content of cuttings. Av temp of cuttings increases with increasing cutting speed to a certain limit; thereupon its rise slows down considerably. Submitted 25 Jun 50.

193784

112-57-7-14782

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 144 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mozhayev, S. S.

TITLE: Applying Cybernetics in Machine Construction
(Primeneniye kibernetiki v mashinostroyenii)

PERIODICAL: Sb.: Progressiv. tekhnol. machinostroyeniya (Collection: Progressive Technology of Machine Construction), Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1956, Nr 1, pp 273-296

ABSTRACT: A general review is presented of the new science of cybernetics and its fields of application. The reasons why the development of cybernetics was needed are pointed out. It is noted that the new branch of science is still developing and its theory does not have positive boundaries. Briefly characterized are three principal divisions of cybernetics: the theory of information, the theory of computers, and the theory of automatic control and contiguous various branches of science and engineering. Two problems are described on the theory of information, which is the basis of cybernetics, including qualitative and quantitative measurement of the information transmitted. The first of

Card 1/2

Applying Cybernetics in Machine Construction

these problems is associated with reliability and noise suppression in the system handling the information; the second is associated with the system's carrying capacity. Practical applications of information theory are noted. Analog and digital computers are dealt with. It is emphasized that the mathematical theory of information has been used as a basis for high-speed electronic computers. Basic units of electronic simulators and mathematical operations performed by them are described. The principles and construction of digital computers are examined, including the binary counting system, some electronic subassemblies, programming principles, etc. The problem of automatic control of machines and machine-tools associated with the theory of automatic control is considered, as well as the role of computers in such controls. The great importance of cybernetics, its prospects, and the necessity for its further development is pointed out.

V.A.B.

Card 2/2

MOZHAYEV, S.S.

ARSHAVSKIY, S.L.; BRYLEYEV, A.M.; MOZHAYEV, S.S.; SHISHLYAKOV, A.V.; CHEKMENEV, N.M., redaktor, inzhener; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automatic locomotive signaling of the continuous type having speed control developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute] Avtomaticheskaia lokomotivnaia signalizatsiia nepreryvnogo tipa s kontrolem skorosti sistemy TsNII. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 136 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy no.136). (MLRA 10:9)

(Railroads--Automatic train control)

[redacted], doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAROMOTINA, Tamara Grigor'yevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rapid and powerful machining of steels of increased strength] Skorostnoe i silovoe tochenie stalei povyshennoi prochnosti. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1957. 273 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Steel)

SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inshener.

Automatic locomotive signaling with speed control system developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute (TsNII). Avtom.,telem.i svias' no.6:12-16 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Railroads--Signaling)

SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzhener.

Automatic locomotive signaling with speed control systems developed by the Central Scientific Research Institut.(TSNII). Avtom.elem. i svias' no.7:4-8 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Railroads--Signaling)

BRYLEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzh.

Periodic alertness tests of locomotive engineers by means of continuous automatic locomotive signaling apparatus. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no. 8:10-13 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Locomotive engineers)
(Railroads--Signaling)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5291

Soveshchaniye po kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v mashinostroyenii. 2d, Moscow, 1956

Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nykh protsessov. t. III: Obrabotka rezaniyem i obshchiye voprosy avtomatizatsii (Automation of Machine-Building Processes. v. 3: Metal Cutting and General Automation Problems) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 296 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 3) 4,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

Resp. Ed.: V. I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov; Tech. Ed.: I. F. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with the automation of the machine industry.

COVERAGE: This is Volume III of the transactions of the Second Conference on the Full Mechanization and Automation of Manufacturing Processes in the Machine Industry, held September 25-29,

Card 1/7

1956. The transactions have been published in three volumes. Volume I deals with the hot pressworking of metals, and volume II, with the actuation and control of machines. The present volume deals with the automation of metal machining and work-hardening, and with general problems encountered in automation. The transactions on the automation of metal-machining processes were published under the supervision of F. S. Dem'yanok and A. M. Karatygin, and those on the automation of work hardening processes, under the supervision of E. A. Satel' and M. O. Yakobson. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VK/wrc/os
7/29/61

S/194/61/000/012/035/037
D201/D303

AUTHOR: Mozhayev, S. S.

TITLE: A universal computer for determining the highest productive capacity condition of metal cutting machine tools

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 54, abstract 12B350 (V sb. Avtomatiz. mashinostroit. protsessov, v. 3, M. AN SSSR, 1960, 15-19)

TEXT: Description of a computer which, by combining the basic cutting parameters and given initial technological conditions of machining of the given part, generates simultaneously 5 commands which characterize the right use of machine tool properties. The computer is universal in that it makes it possible to assign any formula, typical for metal cutting operations, for different operations and machine tool with the rotational main movement. The computer belongs to the class of analogues which simulate exponen-

Card 1/2

S/194/61/000/012 035/097
D201/D303

A universal computer ...

tial functions. These functions, summed at the output, give the solution of fundamental metal cutting formulae. 1 figure. Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

BEYLEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzh.

Improved system for automatic cab signaling. Avtom., telem. i svias' 4 no.6:4-7 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Locomotives) (Railroads--Signaling)

SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzh.

Four-sign numerical code automatic block system with relaying of pulses. Avtom., telem i sviaz' 4 no.10:6-11 O 860. (MIRA 13:10)
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

BRYLEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn. nauk; PUGIN, D.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOV, G.K., inzh.; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; KAZAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PETUSHKOVA, I.K., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[New systems of coded automatic block signaling] Novye sistemy kodovoi avtoblokirovki. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soob., 1961. 135 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.219) (MIRA 15:1)

(Railroads—Signaling—Block system)

S/194/62/000/010/016/084
A154/A126

AUTHOR: Mozhayev, S.S.

TITLE: Simulation of some kinetic processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 65, abstract 10-1-129m (In collection: Primeneniye vychisl. tekhn. dlya avtomatiz. proiz-va, M., Mashgiz, 1961, 369 - 377)

TEXT: In connection with the search for new metal alloys, the problem of simulating the kinetics of various processes arises. Fundamental kinetic equations for a decreasing process (cooling of metal ingots), proposed by S.A. Kazeyev, are given, as well as some considerations on the limits of their application. The fundamental kinetic equations are transformed into a system of ordinary differential equations, since in this form they are more suitable for electronic simulation. The equations are reproduced by means of d-c operational amplifiers, electronic multiplication units, and special units for generating functions of the form $F_1 = b\tau^{b-1}$ and $F_2 = 1/\tau^2$. The electrical part of the specialized computer for studying kinetic processes was developed in NIISchetmash. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation] V.G.

Card 1/1

32574
S/621/61/000/000/009/014
D234/D303

17000

AUTHOR: Mozhayev, S.S.

TITLE: The MNP-2 (MNP-2) computer for determining the maximum efficiency of metal cutting machines

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Primeneniye vychislitel'noy tekhniki dlya avtomatizatsii proizvodstva. Trudy soveshchaniya, provedennogo v oktyabre 1959 g. Ed. by V.V. Solodovnikov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 378 - 388

TEXT: A description of an analogue computer based on a simultaneous solution of five problems from one setting of variables. The computer has 5 channels: Channel 1 determines the number of revolutions of the spindle of the machine, channel 2 the efficiency, the time of working of a surface of a given length, channel 3 reactive power, channel 5 the double torsional moment on basic formulae for calculating these quantities the desk of the computer, with specified nu-

The MNP-2 (MNP-2) computer for ...

merical values of the exponents and coefficients which depend on technological variables. The automatic solution of the 5 problems is carried out in 35 seconds; the total time including the setting of variables is about 8 min. The total error of the computer does not exceed 2 %. The author calculates the annual economic efficiency of the computer and obtains 411428 roubles per 100 operators of cutting machines (taking the prices as before 1/1/1961). There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

BRYLEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzh.; YEFIMOV, G.K., inzh.

Modernized numerical a.c. code-type automatic block system. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.11:10-13 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

42250

S/126/62/014/004/017/017
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Mozhayev, S.S., Sokiryanskiy, L.F. and Anitov, I.S.

TITLE: On the mechanism of high-temperature oxidation of titanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.4, 1962, 637-638

TEXT: G. Wallwork and A. J. Jenkins (J.Electrochem. Soc., 1959, 106, (1), 10) explain the transition from the parabolic law of oxidation to the linear law by means of the hypothesis according to which the rate of oxidation is controlled by the gradient of oxygen concentration in the metallic base of the specimen and he assumed that, at the end of the parabolic oxidation period, the gradient reaches a steady-state value and, as a result, the rate of oxidation remains constant. J. Stringer (Acta met., 1960, 8, 11, 758) found that during oxidation at 950°C according to the parabolic law about 45% of the entire oxygen absorbed by the titanium is dissolved in the core of the specimen, whilst at the end of the linear oxidation section only 5% is dissolved. Analysis of experimental data available to the authors of this

Card 1/3

paper indicates that during transition from the parabolic to the linear oxidation law, the rate of scale formation increases appreciably but no appreciable changes were found in the kinetics of dissolution of oxygen in the metal. Due to the increased rate of scale formation, the ratio between the quantity of oxygen which is chemically combined and the oxygen which is dissolved in the metal changes. However, since in the "linear" range the absolute quantity of the oxygen dissolved in the metal continues to increase with the progress of time, the depth of penetration of the oxygen into the titanium must increase. This was confirmed by microhardness measurements of specimens which were subjected to oxidation at 900°C for periods between 0.5 and 16 hours. Some of the specimens were exposed to oxidation over a long period so as to ensure transition into the linear range, after which the scale was removed and the specimens were subjected to a second oxidation at the same temperature. If the gradient of oxygen concentration in the metallic core would be the factor controlling the rate of oxidation, the repeated oxidation would have to proceed in accordance with the linear law. However, the new curves of the

total weight increment, although somewhat lower, had exactly the same character, i.e. at first, oxidation was in accordance with a parabolic law and then in accordance with a linear law. Thus, the obtained experimental results are not in agreement with the hypothesis of Wallwork and Jenkins, who associated the transition from the parabolic to the linear law with the formation in the surface layer of the metal of a saturated zone with a constant gradient of oxygen ooncentration. This transition is due to processes which develop in the oxide film itself and, therefore, further investigations should be directed towards the study of the properties and structure of this film. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1962

SAROMOTINA, Tamara Grigor'yevna; KOZHAYEV, S.S., prof., nauchn. red.; MOLOKOVA, Ye., red.

[Design of metal-cutting tools] Proektirovanie rezhushchikh instrumentov. Leningrad, Severo-Zapadnyi zaochnyi politekhn. in-t, No.2. [Cutters; written lectures] Reztsy; pis'mennye lektsii. 1964. 59 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SHISHLYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOZHAYEV, S.S., inzh.

Automatic cab signaling system with speed control and periodic testing developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.12:6-10 D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. MOZHAYEV, V. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vegetable Gardening

7. Organization of vegetable crop rotation on the consolidated collective farm. Sad i og. no 10, 1952.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

MOZHAEV, V. A.

How we attained high vegetable and potato yields; work experience of kolkhoz Stalin, Shuysk region. Moskva, Znanie, 1954. 30 p. (Seriia 5, no. 17)

MOZHAEV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich

Forty years a[illegible] an agronomist. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1[illegible]. 2[illegible] s.

MOZHAYEV, V.I.

Herniotomy in elderly and senile persons. Klin. khir. no.3:78-79 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. III khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.I.Blinov) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova.

L 32220-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6010302 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/003/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Mozhayev, V. M.; Didkovskiy, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Melting of chromium bronze in electroslag installations

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 3, 1966, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: electroslag melting installation, transformer, electroslag melting, bronze, chromium, electrode / A-550 electroslag melting installation, TShS-3000-1 transformer

ABSTRACT: Round ingots of chromium bronze, 80-120 mm in diameter, weighing up to 30 kg each, were melted under a layer of oxygen-free flux (based on the halides of alkali and rare-earth metals) in a water-cooled copper crystallizer within an A-550 electroslag installation powered by a TShS-3000-1 transformer. The composite consumable electrodes were prepared from bars and rods of MO copper and from Cu-Cr master alloy with 3-4% Cr. Transfer of 88-92% Cr from the electrode to the ingot could be assured. The ingots have a smooth surface and hence require no cold working prior to their plastic deformation; in addition they lack defects (pores, shrinkage porosity, nonmetallic inclusions, etc.). Their structure is macrocrystalline. Since electroslag melting precludes contamination with impurities, the impurity content of

UDC: 669.35:621.74

L 32770-66

ACC NR: AP6010302

the ingots does not exceed the impurity content of the charge (consumable electrode). Tests of sheets rolled from these ingots showed that their metal displays greater suitability for hot working and better weldability. The productivity of the electroslag melting process is sufficiently high: for the melting of ingots of 300-mm diameter with a consumable electrode having a cross sectional area of 150x150 mm it approximates 800 kg; the attendant power requirement is 500-600 kva·hr/ton. And the yield of defect-free ingots is 90-95%. Thus the electroslag process is definitely superior to the conventional techniques of producing chromium bronze in fuel oil-fired reverberatory furnaces or open induction furnaces where the melt cannot be completely protected against oxidation and contamination with chromium oxides and thus the losses of Cr reach 50% and more. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 JS

MOZHAEV, V. M.

Electrical equipment of tractors and automobiles. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1949. 304 p. (50-24143)

TL272.M75

MOZHAYEV, V.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LATKIN, A.N., redaktor [deceased]; TSYRIN, A.A., redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric equipment for tractors and automobiles] Elektrooborudovanie traktorov i avtomobilei. Izd. 3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1954. 360 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Automobiles—Electric equipment)
(Tractors--Electric equipment)

MOZHAYEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; CHAPSKIY, O.U., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Electric equipment for tractors and automobiles] Avtotraktornoe elektrooborudovanie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 303 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Motor vehicles--Electric equipment)
(Tractors--Electric equipment)

MOZHAYEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; CHAPSKIY, O.N., red.

[Electrical equipment of tractors, automobiles, and combines] Elektrooborudovanie traktorov, avtomobilei i kombainov. Izd.4. Leningrad, Kolos, 1964. 247 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ALEKSEYEVSKIY, N.Ye.; [illegible]

Galvanomagnetic proper[illegible]
no.6:1979-198[illegible]. Je '6[illegible].

1. Institut fizicheskikh [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP4042555 S/0056/64/046/006/1979/1984

AUTHORS: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye.; Karstens, G. E.; Mozhayev, V. V.

TITLE: Investigation of galvanomagnetic properties of Pd

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 6, 1964, 1979-1984

TOPIC TAGS: palladium, galvanomagnetic property, Fermi surface, transition metal, low temperature research

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of sufficiently detailed data on the Fermi surfaces of transition metals, the authors investigated the galvanomagnetic properties of single-crystal samples of Pd, whose purity was represented by $\rho(T = 300K)/\rho(T = 4.2K) = 1500--2100$. The measurements were made on chemically purified palladium at 4.2K. The angular dependences of the resistance and of the Hall emf were normally investigated in fields up to 26 kOe, although some samples were measured in a field of 36 kOe. It has been established that

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4042555

palladium has an open Fermi surface, and the experimental results are consistent with a surface constituting a "three-dimensional grid of corrugated cylinders," with the cylinder axes along the fourfold axes of the reciprocal lattice. The average constant diameter of these cylinders is approximately (0.25 ± 0.03) b, where b is the palladium reciprocal lattice period in the [100] direction: $b = 2(2\pi/a)$, $a = 3.88$ A. It is concluded that the open surface of palladium represents holes.

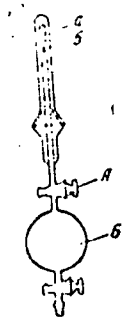
ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

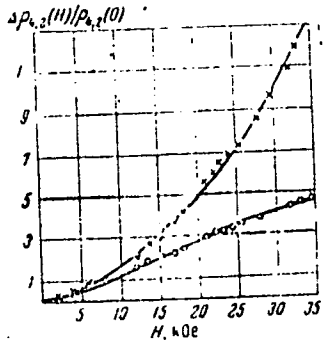
SUBMITTED: 30Dec63 DATE ACQ: ENCL: 02

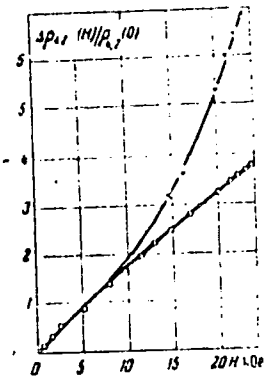
SUB CODE: SS, NP NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

ACCESSION NR: AP4042555

ENCLOSURE: 01







Ampoule for melting

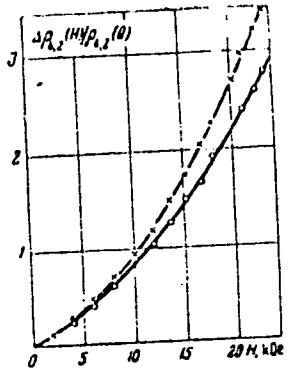
A - petcock

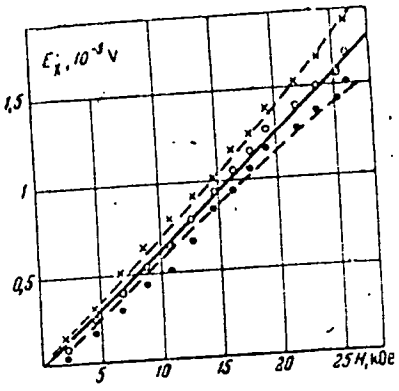
Variation of resistance in magnetic field for samples Pd-9 (left) and Pd-51 (right)

Card 3/4

ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AP4042555





Dependence of resistivity (Pd-10 sample, left) and Hall emf (right, sample Pd-9) on the magnetic field

Card 4/4

L 36458-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6018798 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/005/1202/1204

AUTHOR: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye.; Karstens, G. E.; Mozhayev, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Problems in Physics, AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the galvanomagnetic properties of hydrogenized palladium single crystals

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 50, no. 5, 196 , 1202-1204

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen doped palladium, crystal anisotropy, electromotive force, Hall constant, Fermi surface

ABSTRACT: The galvanomagnetic properties and Hall electromotive force have been studied in high-purity hydrogenized palladium single crystals with $\rho(T = 300K)/\rho(T = 4.2K) \sim 3000$ for hydrogen concentrations between 0 and 20 at %. Within these limits, the nature of the resistance anisotropy did not vary. The resistance anisotropy in

Card 1/2

L 36458-66

ACC NR: AP6018798

effective fields remained constant, and the Hall constant for small hydrogen concentrations (0—3 at %) did not change. On the basis of the data obtained, it can be concluded that a small hydrogen concentrations no change develops in the open regions of the Fermi surface. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 [illegible]

BACKSTROM, Knut; NOSOV, Ye.A.[translator]; MOZHAYEV, V.Ye.[translator]; SMIRNOV, V.N.[translator]; POKHLEBKIN, V.V., red.

[History of the labor movement in Sweden] Istoriia rabochego dvizheniia v Shvetsii. Red. i vstup. stat'ia V.V.Pokhlebkina. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1961. 331 p. Translated from the Swedish. (MIRA 15:4)

(Sweden--Labor and laboring classes)
(Sweden--Trade unions)

MOZHAYEV, YE. A.

MOZHAYEV, YE. A. -- "The Tsimlyansk Reservoir as a Source of Centralized Water Supply." Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

MOZHAYEV, Ye.

Factors affecting the water quality in TSimlyansk Reservoir. Vod. i san. tekh. no.3:21-25 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(TSimlyansk Reservoir--Water--Analysis)

MOZHAYEV, Ye.A.; VERTEBNAYA, P.I.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of the sodium salt of dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) in bodies of water. San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.stoch.vod no.5:158-166 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina AMN SSSR.

MORYGANOV, I.; MOZHAYEV, YU.

Against the offensive of the monopolies of the German Federated Republic. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.13:55-58 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Germany, West--Politics and government)

MOZHAYEVA, A.P.

Analysis of the death rate among newborn infants from data of maternity homes in the Lipetsk Province in 1960. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.1:80-85 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnyy pediatr Lipetskogo oblastnogo zdravotdela (zav. G.I. Konyukhov).

(LIPETSK PROVINCE--INFANTS--MORTALITY)

MOZHAYEVA, G.N., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "~~Dependence of the~~ Relation between magnitude of local electrical reaction on the force of ~~excitation~~ stimulation in the normal altered Nerve of ~~the~~ Frog." Len, 1958, 19pp (Inst of Physiology im I.P. Pavlov, Acad Sci of USSR), 100 copies, (KL, 41-58, 120)

MOZHAYEVA, G.N.

Methods of recording local electric reactions of the nerve [with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.1:31-37 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (NERVES)

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26915

Author : Mozhayeva, G.N.
Inst : -
Title : The Influence of Stimulation Force on the Degree of Local Electric Reaction of Nerve.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1958, 3, No 3, 286-294

Abstract : The sciatic nerve of frog was stimulated with rectangular impulses of 20 sec. -4msec duration, frequency 25 hertz. The electrodes (5) were placed along the nerve on gradual dependence of local electric reaction (LER) the force of the pulse was expressed: in the LER that corresponded to the threshold of the least sensitive fiber exceeding the maximum spike deflected at the same place on the nerve; in the continuing increase of the curve with increase of stimulation above the threshold

Card 1/2

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26915

of the least sensitive fiber. A force of stimulation equal to 10-12 thresholds at any duration of the pulse (100 sec. - 3 msec.) was optimal for the value of LER. LER of the nerve trunk of frog fully obeys laws postulated by the gradual theory of stimulation.

Card 2/2

MOZHAYEV, G.A.; MOZHAYEVA, G.N.; MAKAKHOVA, I.I.

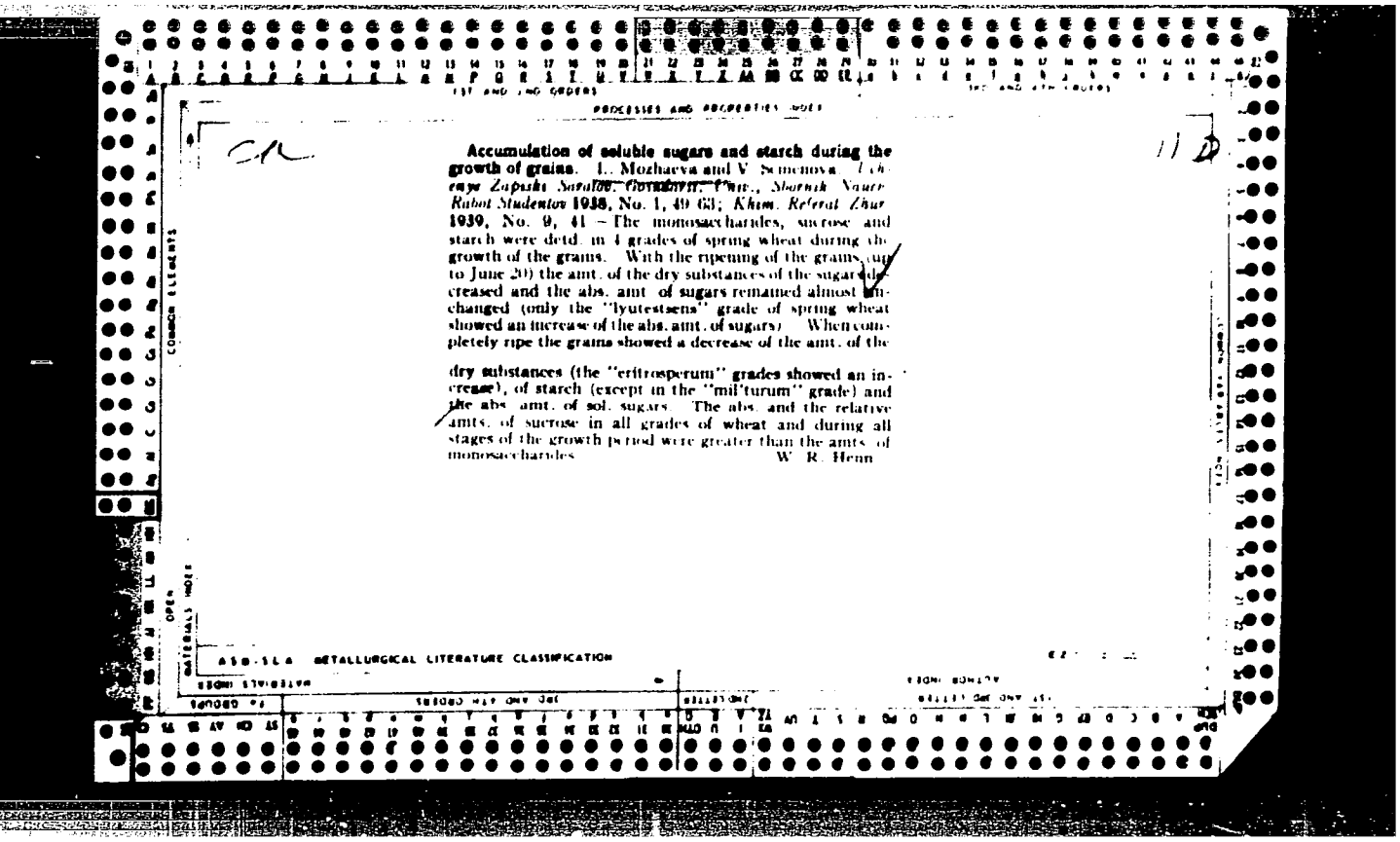
Relation of the amplitude of the action potential at the site of stimulation to the force of the current stimulating an isolated nerve fiber of the green crab. Biofizika 8 no.4:467-474 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

STEPANOV, V.N., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; MIKHAYEVA, N.A., aspirantka

Effect of the quality of planting stock on the formation of crop and the productivity of photosynthesis in potatoes. Izv. TSKHA no. 1:92-99 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra rastenivevodstva Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.



Accumulation of soluble sugars and starch during the growth of grains. I. Mozhaeva and V. Semenova. *Trudy Leningr. Sel'skokhoz. Inst., Sbornik Nauch. Rabot Studentov* **1938**, No. 1, 49-63; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1939**, No. 9, 41.—The monosaccharides, sucrose and starch were detd. in 4 grades of spring wheat during the growth of the grains. With the ripening of the grains (up to June 20) the amt. of the dry substances of the sugar decreased and the abs. amt. of sugars remained almost unchanged (only the "lyutestsens" grade of spring wheat showed an increase of the abs. amt. of sugars). When completely ripe the grains showed a decrease of the amt. of the dry substances (the "erithrosperum" grades showed an increase), of starch (except in the "mil'turum" grade) and the abs. amt. of sol. sugars. The abs. and the relative amts. of sucrose in all grades of wheat and during all stages of the growth period were greater than the amts. of monosaccharides.

W. R. Henn